OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU ST

New York, Thursday, April 20, 1865.

THE SITUATION.

tion from the Chamber of Commerce of this city, who, in the address of their chairman, expressed to him their

North Carolina to join Johnston's army.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the arrival yesterday of the steamships Pennsylva n'a and Persia at New York, and Belgian at Portland, we have news from Europe to the 9th of April-three days

mander of Fort Belem for his conduct towards the United tates war vessels Niagara and Sacramento, and the

It was reported in England that Secretary Seward had the "belligerent rights" concession afforded to the Jeff. Davis rebels at the commencement of the war. The land will not consent to do so, as war vessels need not come from or enter the ports of the country which commissions them and yet travel the ocean as belligerents Our readers will bear in mind that the Palmerston Cabi not had not then heard the late news from Richmond.

mons that the English and United States governments

pending the arrival of the ex cutive delegates Canada n England.

quotations unchanged, on the 8th of April. ere dull. Provisions were flat. Consols closed in ion at 90% a 90% for money on the 8th inst.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

This day, the 20th of April, originally appointed by Governor Fenton to be observed for thankagiving and reover our recent great national victories, be chang d by subsequent proclamation, after the assault ation of the President, to one of mourning for our gree Affliction, will probably be generally recognized through out this State by a suspension from ordinary busine and by Lervices in the majority of the churches.

Advices from Forth Am ren, dated at Ro Jan eace treaty between Braz! and Ur guny. General es, as Freadent of Proguat, p nding an election. dissatisfied, and dismissed from the Cabinet Senor Paran principles, his course will be shaped by the hos, the min ster who sign of the treaty.

teamship Earle, which arrives here yesterday. Little

A few other blockade runpers were in port, reirs. The United Sta d Nersus left on the 13th and 15th inst. respectively. Owing to the interruption to business attendant on the until Saturday, 22d inst., at noon.

reenwich street, were yesterday committed to the mbs for trial, charged with stearing over two hundred

ocked up in the Tombs on the charge of having been ngaged in stealing from the Howard Hotel, Broadway,

Lieutenant Cantwell, a promising young officer of the Point and who was stationed at Fort Richmond, Staten Island, was almost instantly killed at that post on last hand he fell. So universal an expression of soruesday by the accidental discharge of a gun while he

Important Speech of President Johnson The Voice of a Patriot and the Views

published yesterday, in response to the address of a visiting committee of citizens of Illinois, will be read with universal satisfaction by every friend of the Union through the length and breadth of the whole land. It is the speech of a man experienced in public affairs. an earnest patriot, an orator and a statesman As a ready, fluent, forcible extemporaneous speaker, Mr. Johnson will probably stand first in all our long list of Presidents. He was born with the gift, and on the stump among the people, in his State Legislature and in both branches of Congress, his ample experience and practice have made a comprehensive speech on public affairs as easy to him as a familiar conversation.

American people those words of consolation, confidence, ripe judgment and discretion which they have been so anxious to hear. He will be and honor for a long time, an occasion like well timed, are peculiarly acceptable. Sprung length, was craped from the cope to the base-from the people myself, every pulsation of the sment of almost all the houses. From many popular heart finds an immediate answer in my ment has been made public. It does not ap jown." He understands these manifestations of the meteors of a troubled heaven," and many the public respect and support, and they give were wrought with high artistic effect into adhim strength to "carry out his convictions of right." Thus sustained he says he will enter So it was with one street. Other streets went, upon the discharge of his duties firmly and in the same direction, though not so far, and steadfastly, if not with the signal ability of his predecessor.

failen upon the country; but, in view of his of the grandest facts of human history. high responsibilities, he dismisses all feelings of anger or revenge. He sees, however, that this late "most barbarous and diabolical assassination, springs not alone from a solitary individual of ever so desperate wickedness," but he traces it "back through its successive steps to lion. And this fact was also apparent in some that source which is the spring of all our woes"—this fiendish rebellion. Here our new prow, and made the walls upon which they were President strikes the key note of the policy which we may expect at his hands. He truly says that "the times we live in are not without Secretary Seward now amounts to forty thousand instruction," and that "the American people must be taught-if they do not already feel-\$20,000 that treason is a crime, and must be punished; that the government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong, not only to protect, but to punish." Unfamiliar as the people son was yesterday visited by a delega of this country have hitherto been with the crime of treason, they "must understand that it is the blackest of crimes and will be surely

this declaration. It is equivalent to an official warning from President Johnson to Jeff. Davis and his associate rebel ringleaders, that such of them as shall hereafter fall into the hands of justice will suffer the penalty of their great crime. "Let it be engraven on every heart," says the President, "that treason is a crime and that traitors shall suffer the penalty." They shall not attempt the life of the State with impunity. So far as in him lies they will be

brought to punishment. Now, what will be the effect of this notice to Loff Davis and his fellow conspirators, the contrivers, rulers and managers of the rebellion They know the man with whom they have now to deal. Solitary and single handed, as Southern Senator, in 1860 and 1861, he gave this warning to twenty of those rebel conspirators in the Senate chamber-including Jeff. Davis, Benjamin Hunter, Mason, Slidell, Iverson, Toomb and Wigfall. The events resulting in Mr. Johnon's election as Vice President, and the terrible event resulting in his promotion to the Presidency, have all operated to strengthen him in this resolution of punishment to traitors. What, then, will now be the course of the leading rebels of the South? Their course will be for Mexico. As this warning from Andrew Johnson, as President of the United States, is diffused among them, they will pack up and pack off for the empire of Maximilian. If any fragments of the armed forces of Davis still remain in an organized form, they will be disbanded, and the leaders will look out for their own safety. The South will thus speedily be purged of the ruling elements of discord, and the masses of those unhappy people, thus rewere in correspondence on the subject of "Feman" lieved, will experience no difficulty in the reconstruction of the Southern States on the basis of the abolition of slavery.

lint, notwithstanding his emphatic declaraions against treason and traitors, President The Lie recol cut'on market closed firmer, but with Johnson says he "will leave the events of the fature to be disposed of as they may arise;" when the question of exercising mercy come before me it will be considered calmly, judiciously, remembering that I am Executive of the nation." He knows that it is easy to yield to the impulse of mercy; but we must not forget that often "what may be mercy to individuals is cruelty to the State." He is a believer in the "inflexible principles of justice." His past life, especially his course during the present unboly rebellion, is before the country. He has no principles to retract, no professions or promises to offer. He will not attempt to anticipate the future. Guided by certain broad and fixed drift of even F.

Our news from Havana is to the 15th inst., by the Thus speaks President Johnson to the American people. His cheering voice will ring through the land like the sound of a t umpet. Le speaks with the eloquence of a neural as it has done in the past, at the head of all its

and with the wisdom of an experienced states nan. He challenges the unquestioning confi-The voice of President Johnson is the voice of he people. He will be sustained, and thus in ids the cause of the country, at home and abroad, will be amply vindicated and re-

Twenty-five millions of persons observed at the same hour yesterday the obsequies of Mr. Lincoln, expressing with a common sentiment their most exalted respect for the martyred Executive of the people, and their bitter and vehement execration of the murderer by whose hand he fell. So universal an expression of sor hand he fell. So universal an expression of sor has been known. Throughout the United States it is senselled from Fort bisher to Wilmington inches the same. Even Canada, hitherto rather; By General Gilmore at Charleston, from Sherwas the same. was the same. Even Canada, hitherto rather hostile than indifferent to our ideas, sympa thized in this public sorrow; and it is said that Richmond also saw clearly enough to appre-the principles that directly led to this act.

For treason and murder ever kept together, As two yoke devils, sworn to either purpose. Our own city must certainly have excelled ill others in the extent to which the people carried their public expression in this matter. Under the influence of the one idea every house the thoughts of those resident within. In some cases it was merely that the shutters were closed "in consequence of death." In other cases there was the simple, unobtrusive crape on the In this response of his to the Illinois visiting door, as it would have been for the father of In this response of his to the Illinois visiting the family. But in the vast number of necessition, the speaks to the whole the family. But in the vast number of necessition is the people rose by common inspiration to the people rose by the people rose by the people rose by common inspiration to the people rose by the people the family. But in the vast number of instances idea that they were not merely uttering their kissing cedars of California. sorrow over the death of a loved and venerated understood and fully believed in saying that, it man, but that they were contributing each his "To an individual like myself, who has never share towards the great spontaneous expression claimed much, but who has, it is true, received of opinion on this occasion that the American from a generous people many marks of trust people were called upon to make. Some of the expressions were grand, indeed, taken singly. this, and a manifestation of public feeling so Broadway, on both sides, through its whole houses long ribbons of crape streamed "like mirable designs with the same sombre material.

> It is evident from the tone of men's spe that the horrible act of murder perpetrated on the head of the nation has fearfully changed the temper of the country-lately so disposed to mercy-towards all associated in the rebelof the mottoes put up with the emblems of sorthe country accepts the murderer's act. There the consequences. Such is the popular thought.

other cities expressed themselves with the same

The mercy that was quick in as but late. By your own counsel is suppress d and killed. You must not dare, for shame, to talk of mercy

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD AND THE INDEPEN-DENCE OF IRELAND .- An organization that has arisen to considerable proportions, called the entatives in every State in the Union, and, loubtless, many adherents in the Southern States. In the North and Northwest it has a potential influence. Commanding the attention of the London press, it has awakened a lively interest in Great Britain. The Fenian Brotherhood in America has be come an established institution. Its object s the independence of Ireland. It numbers half a million of ardent souls, many of whom have been expatriated from their own oming island by the tyranny and persecution of Great Britain. These men are burning with an implacable hatred of the English government and nerved by an intense devotion to their native land. Their first step will be to seize Canada with an army of one hundred thousand fighting men. The Americans don't want Canada, although the English think we do. We have enough soil already. In Canada the Fenians will establish a provisional government, and operate for the deliverance of Ireland. The United States will play the neutral game, precisely like Great Britain in our present contest with the rebels. Under color of neutrality the Fenians will send out a swarm of armed vessels to cruise against were, with Fenian Alabamas and Floridas. This will all be perfectly proper under the precedent established by Great Britain in building ships to prey upon American com-Fenian Brotherhood to secure the independence of Ireland. In conjunction with a large game is one that two nations can play at.

ent tax which Congress has imposed upon tate bank notes, and the passage of the Enabling act by the Legislature, will, no doubt, have the effect of causing a large majority of our banking institutions to seek refuge under the national currency law. This view bas elicited the question of what will become of the State stocks which are now held in the bank-ing department at Albany as a basis for circulation. The query is pertinent, and is one that will, no doubt, receive the serious consideration bonds should be suddenly thrown upon the market the credit of the State would be likely to receive a shock from which it would not for long time recover. Such a course should be avoided if it is possible to do so, and the proud financial condition of the Empire State should be carefully guarded, and its credit so firmly secured that it may stand in the future.

bonds on the part of the banks, that the Legis dence and support of the country; he deserves plature pass a law requiring the insurance com and he will receive it. Like the fabled panies to deposit in State securities a large giant to whom was imparted a new gift of percentage of their conited as a guarantee strength in being thrown to the ground, the to their onstomers. If such a plan were nation will rise from its present calamity. Indopted, and could be made to work, the bonds would retain their premium value, and the demand for them would, doubtless, be greatly increased, as more would be required for such a parpose than is now necessary to orm the basis of bank issues. Without endorsing this suggestion we give it publicity, in order that it may attract the attention of the who have the control of our State finances.

RUREL CANNON CAPTURED .- Our captures rebel artillery since the 1st of December last may be briefly summed up as follows:-

If we add to this list the cannon sunk by the enemy on the water during the same period their total losses will exceed seventeen hundred pieces, great and small, since the beginning of December last. The monu mental column erected by the First Napoten in the Place Vendome from the capured cannon of his sweeping Austrian campaigns is considered a grand affair; but in the presence of the column which these last four months captures of General Grant would make Napoleon's monument would dwindle down to the pitiful proportions of a Lombardy poplar under the shadow of one of those gigantic cloud

A MEMORABLE DAY.-Yesterday was a day full of historic reminiscences. The past contributes two memorable events to bring the anniversary into bold relief, and stamp it upon to Gen. Chapman, at B-rryville, at twelve o'clock yes the page of American story, while the present, with its mournful incident, fixes it more indelibly there. On the nineteenth day of April it was that the battle of Lexington inaugurated Gen. Rosser has also asked that his command be in our grand Revolution. On the ninetcenth of April the Union soldiers hastening to protect the national capital, then threatened by the rebels in 1861, were fired upon in Baltimore, and the first blood in this rebellion was shed. On yesterday, the nineteenth of April, 1865, were performed the obsequies of the President of the United States-of a nation doubly re- to emphasis. And, taken altogether, such an exdeemed from the thraldom of foreign rule and He shares in the great affliction which has pression, spread over a whole continent, is one the hostility of domestic focs-the first Chief Magistrate of the republic, upon whose honored person was wreaked the cowardly vengeance of traitors. The day may, then, henceforth be marked with a red sign in the calendar.

WHAT WILL BE THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE NEW PRESIDENT ?- We believe from what we know of the late venerated President and of the present one, that the latter will be much written more significantly eloquent than were more demonstrative and exacting in his foreign the walls of Balshazar's palace. In this sense policy. Mr. Lincoln was a man of such a gentle nature that the idea of war for any less was one man so powerful with the people that purpose than the actual preservation of the be could have swayed and moved them to a national existence was abhorrent to him; and nerciful forgiveness of the offenders; and that moreover, the political associations of his life man the offenders have slain. Let them take did not lead to the assertion of an extreme national policy. But the case is different with Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson has always been a democrat of the Southern school-that is, so far as foreign policy is involved, committed out and out to the Monroe doctrine, the annexation of Texas, the acquisition of Cuba, and so on; and he is a man of the greatest fore, that whoever is Secretary of State, France England and Spain will soon find our foreign policy of a more exacting character than it has een since Spain got into the St. Domingo usiness, France into Mexico, or since England committed herself in such a hurry to her

remarkable neutrality. THE FATE OF JOE JOHNSTON DECIDED .- The ecent movement of General Stoneman fixes inevitably the fate of the rebel General Johnston's army, if, indeed, it has not already surendered to Sherman, as we presume it has done. The supplies sent from Richmond and Raleigh for the purpose of sustaining Johnston were the only remaining chances of that portion of the rebel army holding out. Now that Stoneman has got possession of these the rebel chief, econd in command to Lee, is rendered poweress. With Stoneman in his rear, and all his provisions and munitions captured, what is here left for Johnston but to surrender on the best terms he can obtain?

PORTUGAL MAKES THE "AMENDE HONORAm.E."-The Persia, which arrived here vesterday from Europe, brings the satisfactory intel-English merchantmen, filling the seas, as it national vessels in the port of Lisbon has been amply accounted for by the Portuguese gov-Belem, who fired on the Niagara, has been dismissed on the demand of the American Minister, and the flag of the United States on board is not likely that the national ensign will again invading force upon the soil of the Emerald be insulted in the ports of any foreign nation lise itself, it must work curiously. England now that we have shown our capability to will find, before many years, that the neutrality maintain the integrity of the republic both at

Williamsburg City News.
MELANCHOLY CASUALTY—TWO MEN INSTANTLY
KILLED BY THE PREMATURE DISCHARGE OF A

an accident of a fearful nature occurred. It appears that many a Fourth of July celebration under the charge of Mr. George Wasley, who never before met with an accisens. More than half the number of discharges intended were misde when the premature discharge took place. Mr. Whaley was attending to the priming, and Mr. Andrew lipiley, of No. 20 North Se and street, and Mr. William Crosby, who had served three years in the United States artillery, were ramming and swabblan, when, it is supposed in consequence of

VIASHINGTON.

Wamuseros, April 19, 1865. THE NEW TORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Astor, Simeon B. Chittenden, Denning Duer, Mos

and sudden daath of the late President had bee functions of the government, as showing that our political system, resting on the affections of the whole people strongest possible system for emergenci-those through which we had passed ich as those While he could lay down no positive policy for the f ture, he said that the American people had un shown that treason was the highest of crimes, and was to be punished. He said that the future adm nistration o

spatch:—

Sparceyste, III., April 18, 1865.

A National Monument Fund is on foot and a plot ground, sx acres, in the heart of the city, selected it the burial place of our lamented President Lucoln.

SHARON TYNDALE, Secretary of State.

GENERAL DEVENS IN COMMAND OF RICHMOND. f all the United States forces in and about Richmond.

THE SHENANDOAH.

Surrender of Mosby to Gen. Hancock-Rosser Ready to Give up the Con-

led in the cartel. The exact number of men i

can return to their homes without molestation it

A review of all the artillery in the department tool

SOUTH AMERICA.

Terms of the Peace Trenty Between Brazil and Urageny-The Emperor of Brazil Again Obsatisfied Gen. Flores' New Cabinet, &c.

Rew Cabinet, &c.

Res Janeiro, Merch 11, 1885.

The articles of the peace convention stated at Montevideo on the 20th ult, do not a polar to circ satisfaction to the Brazilian government, for, although ratifying them, they immediately diamissed Serior Paranhos, the minister by whom they were signed.

A semi-official note in the Janeil of Commune altribut a his dismissal to the acceptance of the articles confirming the military rank of, and granting an amnesty to, the commanders of the Oriental for es which invaded Brazilian territory, to the officers made prisoners at Paysanda who broke their parole, and to knose who insulted the Brazilian flag in the streets of Montevideo.

Public opinion, however, ascribes the abrupt dismissal of the Minister to political motives which press heavily on a weak Cabinet.

Marine; Dr. D. C. de Castro, Minister of Foreign sirs, and D. F. A. Vidal, Governor. de also abolished the Oriental embassy at Paraguay,

e, and that the new government, and Buenos Ayres, will be dura ontevideo has suffered in a commercial view most se usly; but now that law and order are restored, a n apetus will be given to business, and both the imp ad export markets will sensibly improve.

company and proprietor of the Canadian line of steam-

A distressing occurrence took place on Tuesday after

noon at Fort Richmond, Staten Island, resulting in the cers. The circumstances were these. Lieutenant Cantwell, of the Engineer corps, a graduate of the class which cers. The circumstances were these. Lieutenant Cantwell, of the Engineer corps, a graduate of the class which left West Point last year, and on duty at the fortifications being erected at Fort Richmond, while calling on one of his brother offigers, noticing a double barreled fewling piece standing in one of the apartments, took it up for the purpose of performing the "manual of the piece." Atter holding is for an instant he passed it to the Iriend he was visiting, who took it by the stock, Lieutenant Cantwell still grasping it by the barreles Scarcely that his friend seized it when there was a report, and Lieutenant Cantwell fell to the floor, with the words, "I am shot." The officers, one of whom was the post stirgeon, in the room, not knowing that the piece was leaded, and supposing that a cap only had snapped, thought him to be jesting; but in repeated, "Yes, I am shot," and then fell motioniess. Still incredulous, his friends turned him over, and, to their horror, decover d a large wound in his left side, just above the groin, from which the blood was flowing in torrents. He did not speak again, and in a very lew min tes he had breathed his lart. Upon examining the gun a large charge of fine bird shot was found in the left barrel. The piece did not belong to the occupant of the room, having been only temporarily deposited there by an acquaintance; and it was not supposed to be leaded, as there was no charge in either barrel when brought there. Some unauthor zed person had loaded it and carelessly left it in that condition in the room. The orrer was immediately summoned and a jury empanelled, who rendered a verdict of "accidental dealth."

Lieutenant Cantwell was a native of Ution, in this State. He was a young man of brill ant promise and a universal avorite. The affair has cast a gloom throughtont between the process of the second only to that occasioned by the mational bereavement.

City Intelligence. AN INSIDE VIEW OF DIXIE DURING THE WAR. Grier of the One Hundred and E ghty-third Ohio Vol n-Grier of the One nundred and E griy-tord Onlovol.

It is, who has been four years in the service and nine
menths a pri-oner among the r bels, will git a ree lecture to the solders at the New York State Solders'
Depot, No. 50 Howard street, near Broadway, this e enling, to which the public are cordinally invited. The
enathain comes under orders from General Slocum,
and has in charge the forty poor food as in all diprioners
of the Union army—the men whose feet rotted of
through neglect, exposure to cold, want of clothing and
food.

THE STATE CAPITAL

gislative Address to President John-

ALBEST, April 18, 1886. ce to leading men of the lower House. The obj

great reasonal issues at suits, turn the whole as a wholevale office mark is a wholevale office mark. It is given out that the devenor does not intend to modify—his con his ones in regard to the nominations of Fre Commissioners, and that no party or other influence will make him a nd in any other names than the four he has already sent to the Senata.

By the stoamship Eagle, Captain, Lawrence, we have

The Faster holydays were celebrated in the usual At tor A. M. on the 15th saints were fired from the forte

The United States steamer (Berookee, Commander Bena-ison, arrived on the 13th from Key West, and lefts nortly afterwards with the mails for the Gulf squadron. The United States steamer Nerces, Commander Howards, cruise. All well.

The robel steamer Luma-arrived on the 15th from Gui-estion with a cargo of cotton. There were a few other-lockade runners in port undergoing repairs prior 4s. re-traing home. Business was duff. The weather, was-resum, and the general health good.

THE PLAY BILL -NOTICE:

assquence of the obsequies of President Lincoln. and for Wednesday, its usual day of publication, and y being appropriated for a general fast, the WEKKLE 13 LL will not be issued until Friday morning.

forms we use disinfecting agents. Impure breach, caused by had teeth, to acco, spirits or catarrh, is neutralized by SOZZ-DONT. The a healthful purifier, and a great lusary as a dentifrice. The repulsive breath is by its une rendered as fragmant as a rore, and coldness by friends octovers with he no longer noticed. Sold by all druggists.

-Lattery Prizes Cashed. Circulars. J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Walkstreet M. T.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Gold Paid for ablsons and all shade of gold and salver.

A. Zimmermann & Co.'s Sparkling Dry

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLOX & GIBBS, 508 Broadway.

A .- Marsh's Truss Office, 222 Broadway, A Clear, Smooth Skin

A Reputiful Complexion Stands the

A .- "White's Patent Lever Trass"-Cures ally. No pressure on the back. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

A Great Hit .- Solid Walnut Chamber Brown's Bronchial Troches .- From the

Medical Director of the General Hospital, Benton Barracks. near St. Louis, March S: 1862:-Messrs. John, I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass. :- Use of your far-famed and most serviceable TROCHES is being

made in the hospital of which I have charge, and with very eneficial and decided results in allaying bronchial irritation BADGES.

THE RUSH GREATER THAN EVEN THE RUSH GO TO
BADGE HEADQUARTERS,
HA CHAMBERS STREET.
PINS TO MAKE YOUR OWN HADDES.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
B. W. HITCHCOCK.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the

Colgate & Co.'s Honey Brown Windsor

Enrrings and Pins—New Styles, from Three, Five, Eight, Ten to One Thousand dollars a set, or sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below anal street.

Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing me and Button Hole Machine. WHEELER & WILSON, 625 Broadway, New York.

Helmbold's Extract Buche

Hufeland's Cough Cure - Promptly breaks up and relieves coughs arising from 141 Chambers street. Sold by all druggists

New York, January 18, 1865; New York.

WM. H. Gungo, M. D.:—

DEAR SINE-II affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the many others of the good qualities of CONSTITUTION WATER. I believe, sir, that it is the great paraces for discussion of the kidneys. I have been affined with inflammation of the kidneys and irritation of the binder for nine years, of the contracted when travelling South and West—change of discussions, but the contracted when travelling South and West—change of discussions, but the contracted when the contracted with the best physicians, but the contracted when the contracted with the best physicians, but the contracted when the contracted with the best physicians, but the contracted when the contracted with the best physicians. ontracted when travelling South and West—change on anie and water. Have treated with the best physician constitution Water. I have now used nearly two be und must say that I believe the disease is entirely em-deerfully recommend at to all suffering from like diffi-fery truly yours. R. W. PLINT, No. 1 St. Mark's pl. Depot 46 Ulm street.

Not a Few of the Worst Disorders That afflet markind arise from corruptions of the blood. HELM-BOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of

No Pimples, no Darknesss Under the eyes appear after using a few bottles of HELMBOLD'S CON-CENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

Rush! Rush! CLAMOR, CLAMOR TELEGRAM AFTER TELEGRAM ORDER UPON ORDER RUSH DON'T EXPRESS IT. GREAT OUTPOURING

Orders multipling by the thousand. Hadges in demand by the million. The public mind having approved the very neal and most appropriate Hadge manufactured by L. W. HITCHCOCK, at 14 Commerce street, inscribed as follows:— "WE MOURN NATIONS LOSS,

ORDERS STILL ACCUMULATE. Parties who are not in reached if their go die must bear in mind that all orders are filled in the exact term in cauch received, and that no superquent order. Our take the procedure.

BE PATIENT.
All orders will be filled at the earliest passible moment
for intense feeling manifested by the passible moment
illayed by the passing hour. The people loved and now rest

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
As the Pather of His Country.
GEORGE WASHINGTON
was loved for his Goodness and Virtues; so will our
President be adored as a martyr to the cause of true
REPUBLICAN LIBERTY.
The mind of the people is centred upon the love they

President be REPUBLICATE of the mind of the people is centred upon the love their Standard Bearer, ABRAHAM LINCOLN will be forever loved by the MERICAN PROPLE.

Badges, \$100 per 1,000, without Pro.

Badges, \$250 per 1,000 with Pro.

All orders should be sent at once.

B. W. HITCHCOCK.

Rid Yourself of Humors in the string months by using PELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

The Injurious Effects of Alroholie HELMROLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

Thorne's Arnica and Chloroform Limi-ment cures Neuralgia, Rheumatian, Toothache, Spraina, Bruises, &c. Depot, 141 Chambers at Sold by all druggists.